NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1888.

TORIES UNCOMFORTABLE.

ALARMED BY MR. GLADSTONE'S UTTERANCES

LORD SALISBURY'S PLEASANT PERSONALITIES PRAISE FOR ALL BUT GRANVILLE-ADMI-RATION OF MR BALFOUR-RADICAL DIS-LIKE OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN-WAS MERRY HAMPTON TAM-IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Copyright ; 1888 : By The New-York Tribune. London, April 12.-Mr. Gladstone's speech last right at the National Liberal Club has alarmed the Tories. He is, in their view, on the eve of a new departure. The policy of forbearance toward the Government, which has kept so many Radicals chafing through the first part of the session, is to be anandoned. Remonstrances from the active wing of the Irish party in America are supposed to have something to do with this change of tactics. He did, indeed, almost apologize last night to the advanced friends by whom he was surrounded at dinner. " Personally, I fear," said Mr. Gladstone, "I have gone perhaps to an extreme point in an endeavor to expedite public It was right, he still thinks, to receive the Budget and the Local Government bill in a kindly spirit. He did so. Now he finds more defects in them than he expected, and both are to be handled critically.

I see nothing to complain of in this declaration. It is no more than is expected from every leader of the Opposition. But the Tories cry out that the tail has begun wagging the head; and that pressure has been put on Mr. Giadstone; the game of moderation is up; fresh appeals are heard to the masses as against the classes; and so on. In short, if you believe these gentlemen, the barometer points straight to stormy.

The small majority, only 57, against Mr. Blane's Land bill is explained by the Tories on the ground that the attendance never is good on Wednesdays. This particular measure, however, was denounced by them as a measure of confiscation. It was, in their view, nothing less than to apply Mr. Parnell's doctrine of prairie value to Irish estates. Yet the Gladstonians voted for it in a body, and Mr. Parnell himself, I bear, thinks it a moderate bill.

Lord Salisbury's personalities were as remarkable as anything else in his Carnarvon speech. I use personalities in a good sense mostly. He lavishes praise on Mr. Chamberlain. Perhaps never before has a Prime Minister said of an envoy that "having obtained the assistance of a man with such a powerful mind we did not fetter him with instructions. "The result," adds he, " has fully answered our trust." Lord Salisbury is careful to say that England has not gained a great diplomatic victory over America, nor wished to. He defines the Bayard-Chamberlain convention as a compromise of claims and feelings on both sides, a monument and stamp of the peaceable disposition of both nations.

Lord Randolph Churchill gets a good word from his late chief, who calls his Birmingham speech eloquent, as it was, and offers thanks for his kindness to Her Majesty's Government, What his reward will be remains to be seen.

Lord Rosebery, too, has a handsome eulogy for his conduct of foreign affairs. Lord Salisbury approves the principles on which he acted when Foreign Minister and the skill with which he applied them, and has no objection to be supposed himself following the same policy. Some tribute to the late German Emperor,

whom Lord Salisbury oddly calls Emperor of is finely given. The Germans, the English and the French, too, may well heed this passage: A firm supporter of peace, the steady friend of this country, though before all things the friend of the interests of his own country, his name exercised a power far beyond the confines to which his dominions extended, and the achievements of his reign will be remembered through many an age of victory."

Then Mr. Ritchie came in for much panegyrio, and Mr. Goschen for still more. Even the country get their meed of recognition. Everybody gets t except Lord Granville, whom Lord Salisbury always disliked as Foreign Minister and continues

London is in a dining humor. The two dinners of last evening, following on the Devonshire Club banquet to Mr. Chamberlain, were both interesting (21) (lifferent reasons. Sir Walter Foster's to Ma Gladstone was meant to bring the Liberal leader in contact with some of the working men of the party, all Radicals. Mr. Gladstone, for the second time on a similar occasion, sent word to his host that he might say a few words, and it would be just as well if a reporter happened to be there. Matters were so managed that "The Times," though supplied with a report, complains of discourtesy. It might well have complained that the report is a

The banquet to Mr. Balfour in St. James's Hall was an immense affair, 600 sitting down to dinner. The givers of this feast were the National Union of Conservative Associations. Their express object was to testify their admiration of of Dartmouth, who presided, Lord Cranbrook, and Earl Stanhope are the best known among the guests. Mr. Balfour spoke in the usual vein, easy, good tempered, delighting in banter of the men who attack him most fiercely.

Besides the banquets in London, there was in Birmingham the inauguration of a statue to Birmingham's greatest citizen, or rather representative. Mr. Bruce Joy's image of Mr. John Bright in honor of his twenty-five years' services is not a very great work of art. But great sculptors belong to the past, and this is, perhaps, respectable... stands in the Corporation Art Gallery. Chamberlain was absent, and wrote a rather curt letter of excuse. The ceremonies were entirely transacted by local celebrities.

There is, it seems, no known limit to the dislike with which Mr. Chamberlain is regarded by some of the Radicals. They are now angry because Earl Granville, Mr. Childers and other stanch Gladstonians attended the Devonshire Club dinner to their lost leader. This anger they express in some of their papers. There is even a proposal to address a signed remonstrance to Earl Granville. Wiser counsels will probably prevail. Mr. Gladstone is certainly averse to making matters

There is still another Turf scandal. Unusually large sums had been betted against Merry Hampton for the City and Suburban yesterday at Ensom. He started first favorite-seven to four-and finished last. His owner, Mr. Abington, believes the horse a victim of foul play. The stewards will hold an inquiry. G. W. S.

CATARACT WINS THE ESHER STAKES. London, April 12.—The second spring meeting at sandown Park began to-day. The race for the Esher Stakes was won by Lord Ellesmere's five-year-old bay mare Cataract by a head. Abeyance was second, a ength and a half shead of Œdipus, third. There were nine starters. Betting: 6 to I against Cataract; 10 to I against Abeyance and 7 to I against Œdipus. Sovernor Waller was the favorite at 9 against 4. mare Cataract by a head. Abeyance was second, a

MISIS IN THE RUSSIAN PETROLEUM TRADE dessa, April 12.-Reports have reached here of a s crisis in the petroleum trade at Baku and m, with a heavy fall in prices.

GONE TO PLOUGH AND SOW FOR MRS. BODKIN. Dublin, April 12.-A crowd of 2,000 persons, with ands and wagons laden with beer and provisions, left nty Galway, this morning for the farm of Mrs. kin at Cloondaroon. Their intention is to plough

and sow her lands. They were followed by a force of police. Mrs. Bodkin's tenants have adopted the Plan of Campaign and have been served with notices of evic-

PANELLITES VOTED DOWN AGAIN. THE IRISH LEADER NOT PERMITTED TO CALL ATTEN-TION TO MR. BALFOUR'S METHODS OF SUPPRESSING THE SUN-

DAY MEETINGS. LONDON, April 12.—Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that the holders of consols to the amount of \$2,250,000,000, including the holders of the new 3 per cents, had already given their assent to the conversion of the consols. The assent of trustees remaining to

be given would greatly increase the total. Mr. Parnell moved that the House adjourn in order that he might call attention to the "outrageous conduct of the authorities at Ennis on Sunday last in attacking the people." If, he said, Mr. Balfour wanted to have such powers as had been used on that occasion let him come to Parliament and ask for them. What had been done at Ennis was practically the enforcement by the Coercion act. If Mr. Balfour wished to declare know what it had to expect from the Executive, which exceeded the large scope for the repression of the people contained in the Coercion act.

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Parnell, said that the people had assembled to hold an illegal meeting. When Colonel Turner and the police appeared showers of stones were hursed at them from the windows of the ouse where the Leaguers met. Colonel Turner thererest the persons concerned in the disorder. Heaps or the police. Sunday's events showed that an organized the police. Sunday's events showed that an organized attempt was made at several places to defy the law, seeing how little injury had resulted, they must feel that the police and military acted with great self-control. Optisive cries from the Parnellites.) The responsibility for what suitering had arisen rested with the agitators who had incited their countrymen to lilegal actions. (Cheers.)

William O'Brien said that Mr. Balfour's sole authority for these assertions was this Turner, who was accused of savage violence toward defenceless people. Turner's explanations were preposterous and insuffing to the intelligence of the House. (Shouts of "Hear hear!")

the intentigence of the House (should of Hearing).

Mr. Morley said he was not sure that a continuance of the discussion would carry the House further toward a practical conclusion. When he was Irish Secretary, if a disturbance arcse in Ireland, he did not stay in London to go to a banquet to tell his friends the Irish question was a great joke. (Cheers.) He directed that there be a public inquiry on the subject of such disturbance and would recommend that Mr. Baifour should follow that precedent.

Mr. Gladstone said he was not satisfied with the defence offered by the Government, but would suggest that no more time be wasted and that the discussion be closed.

A division was then taken on the motion to adjourn, which was rejected by a vote of 249 to 174.

Mr. Ritchie then formally moved the second reading of the County Government bill.

PRINCE BISMARCK DEFENDED.

CHAMPIONED BY HIS OWN ORGAN-THE MARRIAGE QUESTION AT A STANDSTILL-RUSSIAN OPINION. Berlin, April 12.-Prince von Hobenlobe, Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine, has been questioned at Strasburg as to how he would receive an offer to succeed Prince Bismarck. His reply was evasive.

The "North German Gazette," referring to the at tacks of the Progressist newspapers upon Prince Life marck for what they term his officious interference in imperial family affairs, says: "Such instructions make as little impression upon Emperor Frederick as similar criticisms from the same source did on his deceased father. Prince Bismarck was appointed thanks which Lord Randolph has clearly earned. ceive responsible advice according to his knowledge What his reward will be remains to be seen. and conscience. They never doubted that Prince Bismarck would watch over the interests of the imperial dynasty as attentively as over the interests of the question whether or not the Chancellor remain were thought possible that the Chancellor could belie his connections and act dishonorably toward the Emperor in order to remain in office."

The "Cologne Gazetto" states that Prince Bismarch's ermany, which he was not, was necessary, and interview with the Empress on Tuesday and his audience with the Empress on Tuesday and his audience with the Empress or Tuesday and his audience with the Em Princess Victoria to a standstill. The crisis, in so far a more acute stage within the near future

Dispatches from Vienna affirm that the interview between Prince Bismarck and the Czar in November last had reference to the proposed marriage of Frince for at the time declared that such marriage should never take place, at least while his advice was ac-Alexander and Princess Victoria, and that the Chancel

Baron Roggenbach will cause a semi-official state-

Baron Roggenbach will cause a semi-official statement to be issued at Karlsruhe, denying that he has any personal pretensions to any official post, not even in the case of Bismarck's retirement. The Baron upon all occasions has strongly maintained the necessity of keeping Prince Bismarck at the head of affairs.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The "Journal de St. Petersburg," referring to the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria the daughter of the German Emperor, says:

"Facts cannot be effaced from the pages of history. Every one knows the causes which alienated Prince Alexander from his august protector, and every one remembers the late Emperor William's condemnation of the Prince's actions, which were not only ungrateful, but compromised the peace of Europo. Who knows but that the placing of Prince Alexander in a new high position implair rekindle thoughts of his return among the leaders of the Bulgarian revolution and, netwithstanding assurances to the contrary, defer the establishment of tranquility in the Balkans and also of pacific relations between the powers! The question is how to reconcile these possible consequences with Prince Bismarch's programme and Emperor Frederick's pacific views and friendly assurances. We are certain that the German policy will know how to weigh the consequences and prevent possible dangers to the relations between Russia and Germany and to the general peace."

EVEN THE EMPRESS AGAINST HIM. PRINCE ALEXANDER'S SWEETHEART SACRIFICED ON

THE ALTAR OF THE FATHERLAND. erlin, April 12,-" The Post" states that at the cou clusion of her long conference with Prince Bismarck, the Empress grasped the Chancellor's two hands and Mr. Belfour's Irish administration. The Earl said: "I sacrifice my daughter on the altar of the Fatherland."

Other papers print various reports. One story is to the effect that Prince Bismarck, before the conference, formally tendered his resignation, but that the Emperor refused to accept it.

The worry over the crisis has had a bad effect upon the Emperor's health. The rumor that another swelling has appeared in his larynx is repeated to-night.

M. CARNOT'S JOURNEY POSTPONED. REMAINING IN PARIS TO MEET A PROBABLE CAB INET CRISIS-A CRANK SHOOTING FOR GRIEV-

Paris, April 12.-The Chamber of Deputies will reopen on April 19 and, it is expected, will remain in session until the beginning of May. In expectation of a debate on the policy of the Cabinet, President Carnot has postponed his journey to the South, and Pre-mier Floquet his tour of the departments.

gates of the Elysee Palace, the President's residence, to-day. Upon being arrested he said, in explanation of his act, that he wanted M. Carnot to attend to grievances of which he was the victim.

GREENWAY'S SUCCESSFUL MISSION. MANITOBA DONE WITH RAILROAD MONOPOLY-NORQUAY'S HAND IN THE WORK.

Winnepeg, April 12 (Special).-The Provincial Legislature reassembled to-day. The newly elected mem-bers for Shoal Lake and North Dufferin were introduced, after which Premier Greenway arose amid loud applause and stated that though unable to bring down official papers for a few days he was glad to anthe official papers for a few days he was glad to announce that his visit to Ottawa in connection with the abolition of the railway monopoly in Manitoba and the Northwest had been crowned with success. He twitted Norquay upon the many trips he had taken to Ottawa on the mission, saying that he had not backbone enough to remain there and stand up for provincial rights. Norquay in reply contended that all the credit for the success of Greenway's mission belonged to his (Norquay's) followers, as they had paved the way for the present Government. He predicted great prosperity for Manitoha with free railways.

The Legislature adjourned till Monday when the policy of the new Government will be outlined.

SPRECKLES AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. Montreal, April 12 - Vice-President Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific Rallway, denies the report from San Francisco referring to an alliance between the Canadian Pracific and the Spreckles sugar refinery. He says there is not a word of truth in the report, and that it was evidently started with the view of advancing Spreckles's sugar interests and of injuring the Canadian Pacific before the Interstate Commission.

THE BALD KNOB LEADER TO BE HANGED. St. Louis, April 12.-A dispatch to "The Post Dis-patch" from Ozark, Mo., says that the jury in the Baldknobber cases returned a verifict of murder in the first degree against " Dave" Walker.

CONGRESSMAN CANNON RENOMINATED. Paris, Ill., April 12 .- At the Republican Convention-

A SHARP OUTLOOK FOR DE LACY. WHERE IS THE MYSTERIOUS TRUNK?

NO TRACE OF THE EXILED " BOODLER "-COLONEL FELLOWS DOES NOT EXPECT HIM.

A dispatch received in this city yesterday morning from Montreal stated that "boodle" Alderman De Lacy had left that city by the Chicago express at 9:05 a. m. on Wednesday morning. The train comes by way of Toronto, Detroit and Chicago, and connection can be made at Toronto for Buffalo by passengers to this city. The Delaware and Hudson express, leaving Montrea at 4:30 p. m. on Wednesday, had on board a trunk marked "S. A. De Lacy," and on the trunk was an old express tag marked "X. F. De Lacy, 19 Avenue D, February 5, 1885." The ex-Alderman was expected to arrive at the Grand Central Station last night at 8:50 and the fact that Detective Mulholland, of Inspector Byrnes's staff left Police Headquarters for the there by other members of the Inspector's staff, gave

The trunk above mentioned was seen by several e the railroad officials in the baggage-room yesterday morning, their attention being attracted to it by the name and marks upon it. It, however, disappeared from the station between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m. ertained or of the means by which it was removed. Inquiries were made at all the numerous addresses to the trunk or any one belonging to it could be found. The trains coming in were watched, but no one could 10:45 the last express which brings Montreal passengers into the station was searched in vain. A rumor was current that Inspector Byrnes had checked the

was current that Inspector Byrnes had enecked the trunk through to this city when he was in Montreal and had it secretly conveyed out of the station yesterday through one of the side doors and as none of the express companies who take baggage from there had handled the trunk this appeared likely.

The Inspector was said to have instructed De Lacy to come into this city by another road, which he could easily do from Chicago over some of the lines coming into Jersey City. Another rumor was current that as De Lacy was on the road he had received a telegram to remain over at some point until he received further instructions, owing to the unexpected postponement of Kerr's trial, at which it was supposed he would testify on behalf of the prosecution. Up to a late hour last night nothing definite could be learned as to the arrival of the ex-Alderman, although a close watch was kept for him at Folice Headquarters, all the railroad stations and the places to which he would be likely to go, but it was strongly suspected that inspector Byrnes had outwitted the watchers and had his guest safe in the city from which he has been absent so long.

District Attorney Fellous went have at an early hour vesterday suffering from a slight stekness. He said in reference to the reported negotiations with the indicted "boodlers" in Canada, that he had not made any proposition to De Lacy, or any of the other exiles, and that there had been no arrangement that any of them would testify.

HAS HE MURDERED HIS WIFE?

WRETCHED WOMAN SHOT DEAD-JEALOUSY, TOO WELL DESERVED, SAID TO BE THE CAUSE.

The wife of Jarvis Mills, a colored man, formerly gardener for William M. Tweed at his place in Green wich, Conn., was murdered near there on Wednesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Mills lived in a small house nearly on the boundary between Greenwich and Stamford, and the house has had a rather bad reputation of late

as a resort for disorderly men, both white and black. At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mills awoke Sheriff Stephen M. Newman and asked him to come to his house, as his wife had been killed. His own head was bruised and covered with blood, and his story was that he had come home late at night and found two or three white men drinking with his wife and two stepdaughters. They had assaulted him and driven him out of the house. As soon as he was able he re-turned and found his wife dead. Mills and the Sheriff went back to the house together with Officer Dayton and Dr. L. P. Jones, medical examiner. They found Mrs. Mills on the floor, dead, with wounds in the lungs, apparently from a shotgun. The men who had been at the house were opstermen, and in the haste of their departure they had left their hats and coats behind

them.

A servant girl named Sullivan, who was at the house, says that when Mills came to the house and found the men carousing with his wife he became jealous, and there was a light in which Mrs. Mills struck her husband on the head with a hammer. He went out, and returning with a gun shot his wife, killing her almost instantly, while the other men and women fied. A charge of murder in the first degree was made against Mills yesterday morning. He has always had a good reputation.

Petersburg, Va., April 12 (Special).-A number of The capital stock is to be not less than \$50,000 nor was held here this afternoon and among the cor-porators present were J. T. Phillips and Charles R. The object of the company is to bring people to Virginia from other parts of the Union, as well as from foreign countries, to invest their money in the purchase of farms and in establishing new enterprises. of subscription to the capital stock of the company in Richmond. Va., Norfolk, Va., Cleveland, Baltimore, New-York, Petersburg, Brooklyn, Lexington, Va., and Charlottesville, Va.

KENTUCKY PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Louisville, April 12.-The Prohibition State Convention assembled this morning in Liederkranz Hall. Five hundred and twenty-two delegates were entitled to seats in the convention, and the number in attendance approximates 450. The meeting is one of the largest ever held by the Prechibitlenists in the State.

The convention selected delegates to the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Indianapolis, June 6 and Indorsed General Green Clay Smith as its choice for President.

County, near Prosperity, subterranean disturbances have been noticed for some time in the vicinity of the house of P. L. Wise. The shaking of the earth is in-cessant and has been supplemented recently by loud cessant and has been supplemented recently by load reports, after which there is a strong smell of sul-

Pittsburg, April 12 (Special).—There is a remark-ble boom just now in barbed wire making. The manufacturers report that they ship vast quantities to Mexico and South America, and both of these countries are good markets. Wood for fencing is scarce in this country, and nearly all the farmers in the West use wire. Since April 1 shipments to the West have fallen off, as the freight rates have gone up ever \$2 a ton.

Bradford, Penn., April 12.-The passenger train on the Erie Railroad, which left here at 4:25 this morning, was in collision with a freight train at a point six miles below the city. The 120 cars of which the freight train was composed, together with the two engines, were piled up in a shapeless mass. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved their lives by jumping, but the passenger engineer was severely, though not fatally, injured. None of the passengers sustained fatal injuries.

A DEFAULTING BOOKKEEPER SURRENDERS. Buffalo, N. Y., April 12 - George H. Ayres called upon the superintendent of police yesterday and said he wished to surrender himself. He said he had been assistant cashler of Browning, King & Co., clothiers, of Philadelphia, and in February defaulted. He had since been living in Toronto.

Philadelphia, April 12.—A detective left here this afternoon for Euffalo to take charge of George H. Ayres. On February 7 he departed with \$539.

OYSTER BEDS RUINED WITH MUD. Long Branch, N. J., April 12.-The Monmouth County Board of Freeholders have decided that the New-York and Long Branch Railroad must put in wider spans in bridges crossing the rivers stocked with oysters. The owners of the beds claimed that the piling was so close together as to cause the rivers to fill up with mud, and thus ruin the oyster beds.

RETURNING HOME TO RILL HIMSELF. Lockport, N. Y., April 12 .- John Langdon, age eeventy-three, a former resident of this city, returned a few days ago from the West, after twenty years' ab-He visited his family, but his wife refused to sence. He visited as laming, but his wise lettered as allow him to live with her. Yesterday he went out into the yard, drew a revolver and put a builet into his brain. There is no hope of his recovery. He left here with another woman and had been living with her in Ohio, where the women bore him children.

SPENDING THE NIGHT IN THE TOMBS. MADAME DISS DEBAR AND HER ATTEND-ANTS CANNOT GET BAIL-RUMORS OF NEW CHARGES AGAINST

THE MEDIUM "Madame" Anne O'Delia Diss Debar, "General" Diss Debar, "Dr." Lawrence and Franklin Lawrence, charged with conspiring to get possession of property belonging to Luther R. Marsh, had their first taste of justice yesterday. It did not seem to be much to their liking; but it is highly probable that they will have to swallow the whole dose. They were marched into the Special Sessions room at the Tombs promptly at 10 o'clock, the men in the custody of Detectives Creed, Heidelberg and Hurd, and "Madame" honored by the escort of Inspector Byrnes. They rode down from Police Headquarters in a Fourthave. car. Justice Kilbreth was a little late in arriving; and William F. Howe, the counsel for the prosecuton, had time to study the interesting party, whom he will endeavor to bring to their

Mrs. Diss Debar sat in the foremost place. She had drawn her chair away from the Lawrences, with whom she exchanged no words, maintaining a frigidity that gave color to the rumor that she has quarrelled with them. She were the walkingdress and bonnet in which she was arrested and carried her shopping reticule. She is no new acquaintance to Mr. Howe, and he merely glanced

The Lawrences were somewhat of a study. The old man had a preoccupied look, which might be the expression of either a persecuted saint or an exceedingly cunning sinner. Young Frank, on the contrary, was wide awake. Nothing in the court-room escaped his observation, and he nodded near the railing, motionless and apparently emotionless, the mysterious "General" Diss Debar crouched with his elbows on his knees, a little, withered man, with sharp features, wrinkled brow and short, crisp, curling iron-gray hair and beard. THE EXAMINATION BEGINS.

When Justice Kilbreth took the bench, Mr. Howe removed his silk hat and prepared for action. "Are you represented by counsel?" said the Justice to the medium.

"No, sir," she replied meekly. "No, sir. I have sent for Mr. John Boyd, but I have no information as to whether he is in the city." The Justice said that he thought he would have to postpone the examination until Mr. Boyd came—this with a questioning look at Mr. Howe, which was immediately answered thus:

This prosecution is on behalf of many prominent law-yers, and in the interest of the whole community, who are shocked and grieved at seeing such an amiable, esti-mable gentleman as Mr. Marsh fleeced by this woman. I do not in the least object to an adjournment. On the contrary, I should like nothing better than to see this -lady-take the stand to tell her history. Daughter of Lola Montez: She is no more a daughter of Loin Montez than I am. She is an adventuress of the most danegrous haracter, though I have her affidavit sworn to in the

In the afternoon the court-room was filled by an expectant crowd of spectators. The spiritist, or rather "con-spiritist," band was augmented by

a lawyer, not ex-Senator Boyd after all, but John prominent capitalists from various cities in the Union have organized a corporation to be known as the Virginia Enigration Land and Improvement Company, the headquarters of which are to be in Petersburg.

The difference or mind the strike are still seriously felt by cure." Are you ready?" said Justice Kilbreth to Mr.

Townsend.

"No. sir; I am not. I have only seen the lady about five minutes. I should like an adjournment of two or three days, if possible. I have been ill myself for seven weeks, and yesterday was my first day out, so I do not feel personally like going on." "If the counsel is sick," said Mr Howe, in

"If the counsel is sick," said Mr Howe, it tones of the deepest sympathy, "it would be cruel to insist on going on. Of course we are ready; but on any day of next week that will suit your Honor we will be here for the people." Next Wednesday was found to suit everybody. When Mr. Townsend asked his Honor to fix an amount of bail for his clients, Mr. Howe said:

The property alleged to have been obtained by this conspiracy, as we claim, was a house and lot of immense value, and in fixing the bail, of course your Honor will onsider, as is done in every such case, the amount of roperty obtained, as well as the punishment that can be

Mr. Townsend objected that the person who it Mr. Townsend objected that the person who was claimed was swindled was not there to make any charge; and when a person voluntarily gave anything it was a legitimate transaction. Mr. Howe answered that that point would be tried at the proper time, and added:

Our claim is that Mr. Marsh is in the position that he

cannot come into the court to say these people obtained this property lawfully, for the very gist of our charge is that by the operation and sway of this weman over his

"I hope your Honor will not fix the bail on the lunacy of Mr. Marsh," said Mr. Townsend; "we have known him too long for that." "But that's just the trouble," exclaimed Mr. Iowe; "he is, we claim, a lunatic on that one loint."

NO ONE WILLING TO BE BONDSMAN. The lawyers then began to fire reminiscences at each other and legal precedents. Mr. Howe quoted a decision by Lord Erksine, and Mr. Townsend reverted to the case of another "spiritphotographer," whose counsel he was. He also incidentally made a remark that brought a broad smile to Mr. Howe's face. Quoth he:

If it is manifested at all that this lady has been a fraud, is understood between us that I may retire from the case. I am here as much for the benefit of Mr. Marsh s any one else.

Mr. Howe-No one questions that.

Mr. Howe-No one questions that.

The matter was finally referred for final settlement to Judge Kilbreth, who, saying that the case was of considerable importance not only from the large amount of money involved indirectly, but from its public interest, fixed the bail for each of the Diss Debars at \$5,000 and for each of the Lawrences at \$2,000.

Mr. Townsend promised that bondsmen would be found "very soon," but after waiting in vain for an hour or so the patience of the court was exhausted, and the prisoners were committed to the Tombs, as Inspector Byrnes said he "could be bothered with them at Police Headquarters no longer."

longer."
"Why," he added privately, "I can't get the old woman into any cell up there; she's too fat, and if she did manage to squeeze in she wouldn't have room to turn around."

"ANGELANNA."

LETTERS WRITTEN TO " ANGEL ANNA." The case promises to be one of unusual and

sensational interest. Among the incidents that are promised in the trial is the testimony of Professor Hermann as to how the pictures are made, and the reading of over forty letters to Mrs. Diss Debar from well-known New-York people. Many of these "gush" extravagantly over the ungainly medium, "Angel Anna" being one of the titles by which she is addressed. Mr. Hummel is in Boston on business connected with the Diss Debar case.

Mr. Marsh appeared to be in a pleasant state of

mind yesterday as he stepped into the elevator to go to the room of the New Parks Commission, and in Ohio, where the woman bore him children.

A CO-OFFRATIVE GLASS FACTORY.

Pittsburg, April 12 (special.—A film glass manufactory is being built at Stoneboro, Penn., and Superintendent Theeburn says it is the first glass factory in the United States run on the plan of co-operation. The town of Stoneboro presented the company with all the land needed and also loaned \$12,000 in cash.

details of business before the Commission, and would answer no questions asked by reporters.

At the close of the court proceedings, Mr. Howe told a Tribune reporter that some friends of Mr. Marsh had agreed to call on him in the evening with the view of "talking things over" with him, and persuading him to read the newspapers and take a common-sense view of the situation. Mr. Marsh was out during most of the evening, presumably endeavoing in vain to find some one

Marsh was out during most of the evening, presumably endeavoring in vain to find some one
willing to give bail, he himself not being eligible
as a bondsman, so in all trobability his friends
did not succeed in seeing him.

About 10 o'clock the reporter met him at the
door of the house which he gave to the medium.
He seemed to be utterly dejected and he turned
aside every question the reporter asked, not rudely,
but with a broken-voiced "good-night,"
No sadder picture can well be imagined than that
of the old man rebelling against well-meant efforts,
and passing in the darkness with bared head and
feeble step into the deserted house. Meanwhile
the authors of his misery were experiencing their
first night in the Tombs.

ANARCHISTS AMONG BREWERS.

ANGRY OVER THE HANGINGS LAST YEAR.

CHICAGO TO MANAGE THEIR OWN BUSINESS BRINGS ON A LONG DELAYED STRIKE. THY THE FORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

browers and the brewery workers, which has been expected since the night before the hanging of the Anarchists, ended at 4 a. m. to-day. At that hour all the union browery workers in Chicago quit work because the employers refused to renew the contract made two years ago with the men, by which the master-brewers bound themselves not to employ non-union men On the eve of November 11, 1887, the day when the Anarchists were hanged, all the union maltsters and brewers informed their employers that they would not work the next day. As Mr. Selpp said this morning:

tral Labor Union, the Anarchist organization. affairs of the Brewers' Union have been managed by this radical society from the start. The reason of this was that the members of the union were almost to a man members of the Central Labor Union. The contract which the brewing companies

signed on May 1, 1886, had the name of Oscar Neebe, the convict, now in Joliet, printed the first one at the bottom. Ever since they gave in to the demands of the had trouble with their men. C. Mechelke, the accountant for the Brewers' Association of this city, said to a One of the causes of this strike is the circular issued

on March 23 of this year. Another is that the Brewers Association failed to recognize the Central Labor Union tion, comprising all the brewers in the United States, issued a circular that they would not recognize an organization that had any sympathies with the Anar

The Ernst Brothers Brewing Company is not in the strike, having discharged twenty union men last week and filled their places with non-union workers. The master-brewers say that by to-morrow night they will not know that there is a strike. The brewing companies claim that they are in an excellent condition to stand a strike. All of them have large quantities of beer on hand, enough to supply the trade for several weeks. The demand for bock beer has not been as great as usual this spring, and a large amount of this is now in stock.

name of Montez.

For the first time in the history of the present case, and probably for the first time in her life. Mrs. Diss Debar heard the truth about herself uttered in public in no uncertain voice. But the "scene" that everybody expected did not ensue. Her face turned ashen-colored, and the scar scemed to impress itself more deeply on her right temple. She clenched her teeth, clutched her reticule, and held her tongue. Then Justice Kilbreth told her to have her lawyer in attendance at 2 o'clock; and an adjournment was made to that hour.

The affidavit to which Mr. Howe referred is dated June 22, 1870, and is the sworn deposition of "Editha Gilbert Montez, of No. 26 West Twelfth-st.," that on May 26, 870, she delivered diamonds and treasury notes to the value of \$6,000 to Victoria C. Woodhull to keep for her while she was travelling, and that though she had "demanded the same from the said Victoria, she refuses to deliver the same to her, and conceals the same from her." The complaint was dismissed, grave suspicions being entertained as to Editha Gilbert Montez's truthfulness.

DECIDING ON THE AMOUNT OF BAIL.

Anad, enough to supply the trade for several weeks. The demand for book beer has not been as great as usual this spring, and a large amount of this is now in stock. The demand for book beer has not been as great as usual this spring, and a large amount of this is now in stock. The demand for book beer has not been as great as stock.

The strikers have their headquarters in Zeph's Hall. Of Anarchist fame. At a meeting yesterday of the association, "Matt" Schmeidinger and Charles Hall. Of Anarchist fame. At a meeting yesterday of the association, "Matt" Schmeidinger and Charles Hall. Of Anarchist fame. At a meeting yesterday of the association, "Matt" Schmeidinger and Charles Hall. Of Anarchist fame. At a meeting yesterday of the association, "Matt" Schmeidinger and Charles Hall. Of Anarchist fame. At a meeting yesterday of the association, "Matt" Schmeidinger and Charles Hall. Of Anarchist fame. At a

CHICAGO LUMBERMEN COMPLAINING. WORK OF THE BURLINGTON ROAD ILL DONE BY

THE NEW SWITCHMEN. Chicago, April 12 (Special).—"Oh, this strike is a dead letter," was the answer Paul Morton gave when

lumbermen on the West Side. Although all the places of the old switchmen and yardmasters have seen filled by new men, the facilities for shipping are still grossly inadequate. The lumbermen are not doing thirty per cent of their usual business. The switchmen, they say, are new and inexperienced in the lumber district. It will take months before they are as efficient as the former men. Many cars the yard have been ready for shipment for a month, and some for six weeks, and are not yet out The Burlington road has the exclusive right of the to the lumber yards. This makes the lumberme test Cars that have been ordered and were listed for the vards three weeks are, are not vet in. Two Northwestern cars which left the vards of Thompson Bros. over a week ago were not delivered to the Northwestern till vesterday.

An ex-employe of the Eurlington road said this morning that four of the new switchmen were killed in the yards on Tuesday, through their ignorance of the new work.

of the lumbermen wished to be quoted to-day None of the lumbermen wished to be quoted to-day but all who were seen declared that the public was deceived about the work of the Burkington road, an that the patrons of the Burkington road, an that the patrons of the Lumbermen were chargin them with being romiss, when, in fact, it was the fault of the strike. They say they want the blam to rest just where it belongs.

Newburg, April 12 -State Arbitrator F. F. Donovan to whom had been referred the matter as sole arbiof the masons and hod carriers in this city. The decision was accepted by all of the parties interested, and the men returned to work to-day. The masons are to

receive #3 25 per day, and the hod carriers #2 12 1-2

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per day for nine hours' work.

Meriden, Conn., April 12.—One hundred Italians
on the New-Meriden and Waterbury Railroad quit
work to-day, demanding an increase of 25 cents a
day. About 100 men who did not strike were roughity handled and intimidated with threats.
Gallitzin, Fenn., April 12.—The mountain miners
held a meeting yeaterday and decided to refuse to accept the ten per cent reduction in wages ordered by
the operators. The situation is critical, and a general
strike is anticipated on Monday. Several thousand
miners are involved.

BOYCOTTED BREWERS SIGNING NEW MEN. The United States Brewers' Association and the United Brewers' Association of this city opened an employment bureau yesterday at No. 108 East Four teenth-st., to secure non-union men as drivers, hostlers

and laborers. Four hundred were engaged and about 3,000 more will be taken. The Ale Brewers' Association, of New Jersey and New-York, pesterday passed a resolution to sustain the action of the boycotted breweries of Albany and Chicago, who have shit down. C. P. Hawkins a Son, and the D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company were boycotted on Wednesday and will shut down.

About 250 workingmen responded last night to the call for a mass meeting at the Academy of Music, Newark, in sympathy with the brewery employes. A series of resolutions was adopted declaring that the employing brewers bad combined to break up the linewers Union and rejected a simple request for a renewal of last year's contract, that the meeting indexed and supported the Brewers Union whose cause was that of all organized labor, and calling upon all friends of lator strictly to abstain from the mas of "pool" teer.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

POSED-IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE MEAS-URES NEGLECTED-THE RESPONSI-

BILITY CLEARLY FIXED-CLOS-

ING SCENES IN THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, April 12.-The deadlock is broken by the abject surrender of a majority of the Democrats in the House of Representatives to a handful of Southern Brigadiers. The surrender is absolute, the ascendancy of the South is complete. It is a great victory for the Democracy. The decision of the Democratic caucus last night to support a motion to-day to adjourn practically ended the deadlock then, though it was hardly expected that the Democratic side would permit itself to be disgracefully beaten just before the taking of the final vote. But this is precisely what did happen when at noon, after S. S. Cox, with unusual solemnity of mien, had moved the

adjournment of the House and the roll had been finished, the Speaker announced in measured tones;

On the motion to adjourn the yeas are 130 and the nays 133; so the motion is not carried. It would be difficult to do justice to the scene which followed that announcement. Every Republican member was on his feet, shouting, laughing or clapping his hands. The uproar was deafening. Nothing like it had been seen in the House since the defeat of the Morrison horizontal tariff reduction bill in the XLVIIIth Congress. The Democrats were dumbfounded. Here was a clear majority of the House, after solemnly resolving in caucus to carry out a certain line of policy, beaten on the very threshold of starting out. For paring to desert their ranks and refuse to abide by the decision of the caucus. In silence, and with

by the decision of the caucus. In silence, and with ill-concealed anger, they stood the jeers, the taunts, the laughter of their opponents. Even the galleries could not refrain from joining in the general hilarity ever the discomfiture of the majority.

On the floor, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, upon whom the mantle of Mr. Mills seems to have failer in that gentleman's absence, ran about wildly, gesticulating with his arms, and shricking at the top of his voice: "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" S. S. Cox and S. J. Randall tried in vain to obtain a hearing. The cheers, the laughter, the uproartous hilarity on the Republican side drowned everything.

THE MINORITY THOROUGHLY ENJOYS ITSELF. In his place the Speaker attempted, by pound ing the desk with his gavel, to restore order. It was of no use. The Republicans had to have their laugh, and they indulged in it to their hearts' content. Enough order was finally restored to hear Mr. Randall's voice above the din: "Mr. Speaker, pending the motion for a call of the House, I desire to have read-" The rest of the House, I desire to have read—" The rest of the sentence was lost in cries on the Republican side for "regular order." Seeing the utter impossibility of being heard, he shrugged his shoulders and sank into his seat amid a general laugh of triumph from the Republican side. There was a crowd about Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, the only Democrat who had refused to stand by the decision of the caucus and had east his vote with the Republicans against adjournment. He was implored to move a reconsideration of the vote, but he remained firm. The motion for a call of the House was voted down by the Democrats and Republicans alike, and now that some business had intervened since the motion to adjourn had been mide, Mr. Cox, of New-York, renewed the motion to adjourn, and without division the motion prevailed by a vote of out division the motion prevailed by a vote of

out division the motion prevailed by a vote of 148 to 137.

The position of the Democratic party is sufficiently well defined now to be understood by the country. The South is now in full control and will hereafter direct the policy of the majority in the House. No Northern Democrat will hereafter venture to oppose the will of the Southern Brigadiers. Their proposal to treat the cotton tax on an equal footing with the Direct Tax of 1861 is a fair indication of what is to be expected. Those who have heretofore looked upon Southern war claims as a bugaboo invented to serve the purpose of politicians will need to revise their judgment.

The Democratic party, too, has again given a startling proof of its insincerity. For years it has been standing in the market-place proolaiming the necessity for reducing the surplus. Here an opportunity presented itself to do it in a

an opportunity presented itself to do it in a rational and business-like way. But the Southern Brigadiers didn't want the surplus reduced, lest it should render their contemplated raid upon the manufacturing interests of the country abortive. If it had been a proposition to empty the Treasury into the Mississippi River, or distribute some seventy odd million of dollars among Southern States too indolent to tax themselves for school purposes, the Brigadiers would have rallied like one man around the flag and voted for the appropriation. But this was a proposition to pay money which would have gone, for the greater part, to Northern States, and would have cancelled the debt of a number of Southern States. The South, represented by its Brigadiers in Congress, however, seems to prefer owing a in Congress, however, seems to prefer owing a debt to cancelling it.

THE NATION'S AFFAIRS CAN WAIT, OF COURSE. Messrs. Oates, Breekinridge and other Southers men expressed their willingness to vote to return the direct tax to those who paid it, if the cotton tax were refunded at the same time. It is doubtful whether such a brazen proposition was ever made on the floor of the House before. Viewing both propositions as the Brigadiers did, it is not very far removed from an offer to compound a

Still another matter for which the "deadlockers" and those who aided them must be held responsible is the business which has been suffered to go by default in the meantime. Important measures affecting the welfare of the entire country were to have been considered, while forty Southern Brigadiers were engaged in bulldozing the majority Into submission. Thus all measures in charge of the Committee on Commerce intended to be presented for the consideration of the House on April 5 and 7 are now passed over. An opportunity to consider the Fortification bills reported by the Committee on Military Affairs was lost. The bills reported from the Pacific Railroad Committee were to have been discussed on April 10, but they are now set aside. The plan to settle the vexed questions arising out of the repeated attempts of squatters to invade the Oklahoma country, by debate on April 10, is also abandoned. Several important measures were to have been considered on April 12 upon the recommendation of the Public Lands Committee, but they, too, are now lost sight of. A similar fate has befailen bills to be submitted by the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territories on April 10 and 12, and the Committee on Territorie Still another matter for which the "deadlock

A SESSION THAT WILL BECOME HISTORICAL Aside from the logical deductions on these tactics which thoughtful readers of the papers are likely to make, it is of interest to note, perhaps, and laborers. Four hundred were engaged and about 3,000 more will be taken. The Ale Brewers' Association of New-Jersey and New-York, resterday passed a resolution to sustain the action of the boycotted on the boycotted on the continuous session, with one exception, which the records of the House as having witnessed the longest continuous session, with one exception will be deadlock broken to the history of the House as having witnessed the longest continuous session, with one exception which the records of the House disclose. That the second session of the KLIHI Congress. About 250 workingmen responded last night to the call for a mass meeting at the Academy of Musle, and A series of resolutions was adopted described to the employing brewers had common the contract, that the meeting here are the meeting of the employing brewers had common the contract, that the meeting are as that of all organized labor, and calling the search of augmorted the Brewers Union whose cause was that of all organized labor, and calling the search of the prode leer.

\*\*ENERMOUS STEEL ROLLS CAST.\*\*

Pittsburg, April 12 (Special)—MacIntosh, Hemphill as probably the largest ever made in this country. The firm are making six rolls for Carnegie, Phipps & Co., today made a casting of a sizel roll which is probably the largest ever made in this country. The firm are making six rolls for Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and the late war to be used in rolling trenty inch "I" beam steel, and four of them have already been cast. In the rough seal, which will weigh about twelve tons.

A BLIND VETERAN'S LONG-DELAYED PRISON the finished they will weigh about twelve tons.

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